

C.3
N.P.

154196

SITE SUMMARY SAUGET AREA 1 SITE

ILD 981 953 623

ILD 980 792 006

ILD 984 809 285

✓ILD 980 614 176

ILD 984 809 277

ILD 984 809 269

ILD 984 809 251

ILD 982 073 603

Sauget Memo.

The Sauget Area 1 site consists of nine sources in the villages of Sauget and Cahokia, St. Clair County, Illinois. Originally named the village of Monsanto, the village changed its name to Sauget in 1968. Sources at the site include intermittent portions of Dead Creek, as well as impoundments, and low-lying areas or former gravel pits in the vicinity used for waste disposal. The Sauget Area 1 site has been the subject of extensive waste disposal activities since the 1930s.

Prior to the late 1930s, industries located along Dead Creek (where Sources 1, 2, and 3 are located) let their wastes flow into the creek. After the construction of an interceptor sewer line to carry wastes to the Mississippi River, overflows continued to be routinely routed into Dead Creek. In the 1930s, residents complained about the disposal of wastes into Dead Creek and were awarded \$4,000 by various industries located in the village of Monsanto. These industries included Monsanto Chemical Company, American Zinc Company, A. Lubrite Refining Company, Lewin Metals Reclaiming Company, Sterling Steel Corporation, Midwest Rubber Reclaiming Company, Federal Chemical Company, U.S. Chemical Warfare Service, Darling Fertilizer Company, and Union Electric Power Company. In 1979, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) received complaints about fires and smoldering in Dead Creek and in 1980, a dog allegedly died as a result of burns caused by the smoldering in the creek.

Leo Sauget, the former mayor of the village of Monsanto, allegedly owned and operated three landfills (Sources 4, 5, and 6 in the site area). According to documents provided to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by the Monsanto Company, Monsanto disposed of wastes from its Queeny Plant in St. Louis and its Krummrich Plant in Sauget in a landfill along Falling Springs Road until 1957. Sources 5 and 6 are the only known landfills on Falling Springs Road. After 1957, the company disposed of wastes in its newly constructed landfill along the Mississippi River. In 1968, in a letter directed to the State of Illinois Sanitary Water Board, the Monsanto Company listed many of the wastes and constituents of wastes disposed of at its landfill along the Mississippi River. Several of these wastes and constituents have been detected at the Sauget Area 1 site.

The Waggoner Trucking Company (Waggoner) was cited by IEPA for discharging wash water directly into Dead Creek (Source 2). These wash waters were generated during the cleaning of trucks used to transport hazardous wastes. IEPA ordered Waggoner to stop discharging to Source 2. Waggoner then constructed an impoundment (Source 7) into which it, and, subsequently, the Ruan Trucking Company, continued to dispose of wash waters. The impoundment was designed to overflow into Dead Creek.

The H.H. Hall Construction Company owned two former sand pits located along Dead Creek (Sources 8 and 9). Sampling data and historical aerial photographs suggest that these pits were also used for waste disposal.